

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號三十月五年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1884.

日九廿月四年中甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GEORGE STREET & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GAILLEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO.—American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore, O. HENRIKSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs. A. DE MEUX & Co., Suva, QUELON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGECOCK & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
INSTALLED CAPITAL, \$2,074,744.75.
RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000.
INSTALLED CAPITAL, \$1,663,361.06.
NEW SHARES, \$4,063,361.06.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. D. SASSOON, Esq.
C. D. BROWN, Esq.
A. GILSON, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
H. W. KESWICK, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI.—E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, April 2, 1884. 683

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. WILLIAM HENRY HARTON, JUNR., in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1884.

Mr. GERALD SLADE and Mr. ALEXANDER MCCONACHIE are this Day Admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong and Foochow,
1st May, 1884. 738

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

AN Interim BONUS of 15% upon Contributions for the Year 1883 has this Day been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the above Office on or before the 10th Proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 26, 1884. 723

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accordance with Resolution No. 2 passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the City Hall on the 30th December, 1882, ALL SHARES NOT TAKEN UP, and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th CALLS paid or before the 30th JUNE NEXT, will be disposed of by the Directors in such manner as in their discretion, they shall think meet in the interests of the Corporation.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 24, 1884. 712

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to supply Tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING, PAINTING, &c., of Vessels. The Engine Works in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced EXPERTS and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & Co.
Nagasaki, March, 1884. 645

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

MONDAY, 26th May, at 9 p.m.

GRAND CONCERT,
GIVEN BY
SIGNORA LOUIZA MARCHETTI,
Celebrated Prima Donna.
Kindly assisted by
A LADY AMATRICE, MARIETTA CATTANEO AND MENNIS, and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle and Stalls, - - - \$2.
Still (Back Seats), - - - \$1.
Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, and at the Doors on the Night of Performance.
Hongkong, May 22, 1884. 850

Intimations.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
2. The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
3. Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.
4. Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
5. Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
6. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
7. Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
8. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
9. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
10. Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondences as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
11. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
12. All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st MAY, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, WENDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN
THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been newly furnished throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for other MANAGE COUPLES or SINGLE PERSONS.

THE TABLE will be supplied with the BEST market can provide.

THE WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table, will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

GENTLEMEN desirous of taking Meals, such as BREAKFAST and DINNER, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 28, 1884. 368

ROBT SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION
FOR THE PAINTING OF SHIPS.
Has Majesty's Ships, The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Company; The Japanese Government.
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila, EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong, January 24, 1884. 188

HOP SHING & Co.,
ENGINEERS, BOLLER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING this Day commenced BUSINESS, are ready to undertake Work of the above Descriptions under the Supervision of an Experienced ENGINEER.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms.
24th September, 1883. 611

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.)

A NEW SUPPLY JUST TO HAND OF
SPRING HOSIERY.

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS in SILK, THREAD, COTTON and COTTON GAUZE.

New THREAD and COTTON HALF-HOSE.

New WASHING SCARFS and TIES.

The New 'Climax' UMBRELLA, guaranteed to wear well.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SCOTCH WHISKY, a Very Fine Old Spirit, in square bottles.

Hongkong, April 19, 1884. 670

SAYLE & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
NEW GOODS,
EX LATE ARRIVALS.

KENSINGTON CARPETS, all Wool, Seamless, Burdett and Plunkett, in NEW DESIGNS and COLORINGS. These Carpets are INEXPENSIVE and DURABLE and are suitable for Summer use.

GOBELIN TAPESTRY and CREPE ORTONNES in New Designs.

REVERSIBLE ORTONNES, Pattern both Sides.

EXCELSIOR SPRING MATTRESSES in all Sizes, to fit any BEDSTEAD.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES in all Sizes.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS,

LAWN TENNIS CHAIRS,

CROQUET CHAIRS,

CAMP STOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Hongkong, May 7, 1884. 780

Intimations.

1,450 Prizes, £50,000, 1,450 Prizes.
THE SYDNEY JOCKEY CLUB TURF CLUB'S MELBOURNE CUP CONSULTATION—1884.
MEMBERS £1—each.
To be run on the Flemington Race Course, Melbourne, in November, 1884.
Distribution as follows:
First Horse, £2,000; 2nd, £1,000; 3rd, £500; 4th, £250; 5th, £125; 6th, £62.50; 7th, £31.25; 8th, £15.62; 9th, £7.81; 10th, £3.90; 11th, £1.95; 12th, £0.97; 13th, £0.49; 14th, £0.24; 15th, £0.12; 16th, £0.06; 17th, £0.03; 18th, £0.01; 19th, £0.005; 20th, £0.0025; 21st, £0.00125; 22nd, £0.000625; 23rd, £0.0003125; 24th, £0.00015625; 25th, £0.000078125; 26th, £0.0000390625; 27th, £0.00001953125; 28th, £0.000009765625; 29th, £0.0000048828125; 30th, £0.00000244140625; 31st, £0.000001220703125; 32nd, £0.0000006103515625; 33rd, £0.00000030517578125; 34th, £0.000000152587890625; 35th, £0.0000000762939453125; 36th, £0.00000003814697265625; 37th, £0.000000019073486328125; 38th, £0.0000000095367431640625; 39th, £0.00000000476837158203125; 40th, £0.000000002384185791015625; 41st, £0.0000000011920928955078125; 42nd, £0.00000000059604644775390625; 43rd, £0.000000000298023223876953125; 44th, £0.0000000001490116119384765625; 45th, £0.00000000007450580596923828125; 46th, £0.000000000037252902984619140625; 47th, £0.0000000000186264514923095703125; 48th, £0.00000000000931322574615478515625; 49th, £0.000000000004656612873077392578125; 50th, £0.0000000000023283064365386962890625; 51st, £0.00000000000116415321826934814453125; 52nd, £0.000000000000582076609134674072265625; 53rd, £0.0000000000002910383045673370361328125; 54th, £0.00000000000014551915228366851806640625; 55th, £0.000000000000072759576141834259033203125; 56th, £0.0000000000000363797880709171295166015625; 57th, £0.00000000000001818989403545856475830078125; 58th, £0.000000000000009094947017729282379150390625; 59th, £0.0000000000000045474735088646411895751953125; 60th, £0.00000000000000227373675443232059478759765625; 61st, £0.000000000000001136868377216160297393798828125; 62nd, £0.0000000000000005684341886080801486968994140625; 63rd, £0.00000000000000028421709430404007434844970703125; 64th, £0.000000000000000142108547152020037174224853515625; 65th, £0.0000000000000000710542735760100185871124267578125; 66th, £0.00000000000000003552713678800500929355621337890625; 67th, £0.000000000000000017763568394002504646778106689453125; 68th, £0.0000000000000000088817841970012523233890533447265625; 69th, £0.00000000000000000444089209850062616169452667236328125; 70th, £0.000000000000000002220446049250313080847263336181640625; 71st, £0.0000000000000000011102230246251565404236316680908203125; 72nd, £0.00000000000000000055511151231257827021181583340441015625; 73rd, £0.000000000000000000277555756156289135105907916702205078125; 74th, £0.0000000000000000001387778780781445675529539583511010390625; 75th, £0.00000000000000000006938893903907228377647697917555051953125; 76th, £0.000000000000000000034694469519536141888238489587775259765625; 77th, £0.0000000000000000000173472347597680709441192447938876298828125; 78th, £0.00000000000000000000867361737988403547205962239694381494140625; 79th, £0.00000000000000000000433680868994201773602981119847190723703125; 80th, £0.000000000000000000002168404344971008868014905599235953618515625; 81st, £0.000000000000000000001084202172485504434007452799617976809278125; 82nd, £0.0000000000000000000005421010862427522170037263998089884046390625; 83rd, £0.00000000000000000000027105054312137610850018319990449420231953125; 84th, £0.000000000000000000000135525271560688054250091599952247101159765625; 85th, £0.00000000000000000000006776263578034402712504579997612355057890625; 86th, £0.000000000000000000000033881317890172013562522899988061775289453125; 87th, £0.0000000000000000000000169406589450860067812614499940308876447265625; 88th, £0.00000000000000000000000847032947254300339063072499701544382236328125; 89th, £0.000000000000000000000004235164736271501695315362498507721911181640625; 90th, £0.0000000000000000000000021175823681357508476576812492538609555908203125; 91st, £0.00000000000000000000000105879118406787542382884062462693047779541015625; 92nd, £0.000000000000000000000000529395592033937711914420312331465238897705078125; 93rd, £0.0000000000000000000000002646977960169688559572101561657326444488525390625; 94th, £0.00000000000000000000000013234889800848442797860507808286632222442626953125; 95th, £0.000000000000000000000000066174449004242213989302539041433161112213140625; 96th, £0.0000000000000000000000000330872245021211069946512695207165805561065703125; 97th, £0.00000000000000000000000001654361225106055349732563476035829027805153515625; 98th, £0.000000000000000000000000008271806125530276748662817380179145139027767578125; 99th, £0.0000000000000000000000000041359030627651383743314086900895725695138837890625; 100th, £0.00000000000000000000000000206795153138256918716570434504478628475694189453125; 101st, £0.000000000000000000000000001033975765691284593582852172522393142378470947265625; 102nd, £0.0000000000000000000000000005169878828456422967914260862611965711892353125; 103rd, £0.00000000000000000000000000025849394142282114839571304313059828559461765625; 104th, £0.000000000000000000000000000129246970711410574197856521565299142797308828125; 105th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000646234853557052870989282607826495713986544140625; 106th, £0.00000000000000000000000000003231174267785264354946413039132397993272203125; 107th, £0.000000000000000000000000000016155871338926321774732065195661989966361015625; 108th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000080779356694631608873660325978309449831805078125; 109th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000040389678347315804436830162989154724915902903125; 110th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000201948391736579022184150814944773624579514515625; 111th, £0.000000000000000000000000000001009741958682895110920754074723868122897572578125; 112th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000005048709793414475554603770373619340614487862890625; 113th, £0.000000000000000000000000000000252435489670723777730188518680967030724393140625; 114th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000001262177448353618888650942593404835153621965703125; 115th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000006310887241768094443254712967024175768098278515625; 116th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000003155443620884047221627356483512087894049139278125; 117th, £0.000000000000000000000000000000015777218104420236108136782417560439470245696390625; 118th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000000078886090522101180540683912087802197351228481953125; 119th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000000394430452610505902703419560439010936756142409765625; 120th, £0.000000000000000000000000000000001972152263052529513517097802195054683780712048828125; 121st, £0.0000000000000000000000000000000009860761315262647567585489010975273418903560244140625; 122nd, £0.000000000000000000000000000000000493038065763132378379274450548763670945178012203125; 123rd, £0.0000000000000000000000000000000002465190328815661891896372252743818547255890061015625; 124th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000000012325951644078309459481861263719092736294450305078125; 125th, £0.000000000000000000000000000000000061629758220391547297409306318595463681472251525390625; 126th, £0.000000000000000000000000000000000030814879110195773648704653159297731840736125762890625; 127th, £0.0000000000000000000000000000000000154074395550978868243523265796488659203680628814453125; 128th, £0.00000000000000000000000000000000000770371

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commisariat).
ARE NOW LANDING
FROM AMERICA.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

CORNMEAL.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Apple BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

CODFISH, Boneless.

Crane HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

Family BEER in 25 lb kegs.

Feast Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Butter's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

" Potatoes SAUSAGE and Sausage.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.

" Assorted SOUPS.

Richardson & Hobbin's Colored Potted

MEATS.

Lunch HAM.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

TOMATOES.

SUGAR CASH.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden SYRUP.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Assorted JELLIES.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.

500 " "

1,000 " "

1,200 " "

CORN BROOMS.

OFFICE HIGH CHAIRS.

AXES and HATCHETS.

AGATE IRON WARE.

WAFLE IRONS.

SMOOTHING IRONS.

PAINTS and OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.

VARNISHES.

DEVOS' NONPAREIL

BRILLIANT

KEROSENE OIL,

150° test.

Ex late Arrivals from

ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

STORERS,

including:

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

MINCEMEAT.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

TEAHOUSE'S DESSERT FRUITS.

Pudding RAISINS.

Lancie CURRANTS.

Fine YORK HAMS.

PIONIO TONGUES.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SAVORY PATES.

FRENCH PLUMS.

BROWN.

INFANTS' FOOD.

CORN FLOUR.

SPARTAN

COOKING STOVES.

HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMP.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMP.

CLARET.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quart.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quart.

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.

TILLAND.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT Dubouché & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.

ROSE'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURN'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOBLE PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.

CELEBRATED GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN GINGER.

CHATEAU.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, Bitter and ORANGE

BITTERS.

and, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cammison and

Saunder's, pints and quart.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BREEKE, pints and quart.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIAL SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

5 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

BOXES, OASH and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices

Hongkong, December 1, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

Chinese Imperial Government Eight Per Cent. Loan of 1881.

SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par, at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong, on the 24th day of May, 1884, when the interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSTON, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

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political offences, nor because they were active members of the Triad Society; they were wanted for murder, and robbery committed during the disturbances in the Wei-chau department, but these disturbances were not of a political character, being, in fact, only raids by robbers for the sake of plunder. The evidence adduced to support this position forms most remarkable and interesting narratives. We will pass over some evidence as to robberies from shops alleged to have been committed by the prisoners and a large body of armed followers, to come to the circumstances of the alleged murders. Strange to say, these were committed during an attack upon a camp of several hundreds of Chinese soldiers, no less than a hundred of these "braves" being killed during the fighting. A lieutenant of the Chinese army described in the Court the particular "murders" alleged against the prisoners. It was during the attack upon the camp, in which witness said there were at the time 300 soldiers—

Witness was at the door of his tent when the prisoners first came upon him and saw the first prisoner fire a shot and kill Tang Su Shuk, an officer of the Chinese army. Second prisoner also fired and killed Lo Kun Shun, a captain. Prisoners then came and took away a lieutenant named Chiu Alwai and he had heard that this officer had been cut to pieces.

In reply to the Court witness said that the general had sent him to Wei-chau with orders to catch any robbers there. He believed prisoners attacked the camp to rob them of their money and other things. Witness did not see the prisoners when they saw the men being killed they all ran away. Some more soldiers were afterwards sent with Fong So, a general. Over 100 of witness's men were killed. He believed there were a few hundred men with prisoners.

A camp containing at least three hundred soldiers is assuredly the last place in the world a body of robbers would think of attacking for plunder. The credibility of this witness and his fellow witnesses is also not improved by the fact that they were, or nearly all of them did, that they had never heard of the Triad Society. We have been under the impression there is not an intelligent Chinaman in Southern China who is ignorant of the existence of this most powerful organization, which is hostile to the present dynasty, and we do not feel the least inclined to alter this belief on the evidence of such witnesses as those arrayed against the prisoners in this case.

The only defence attempted by the prisoners was an effort to prove that they were in Hongkong at the time of the occurrences. There is nothing to show that they even knew they could not be surrendered for a political offence, or for being active members of the Triad Society. Probably they do not even know it at the present moment. The two nobles who worked up the case against these miserable wretches with all the legal abilities which they are capable of, or that the dollars of the Chinese Government could induce them to exhibit, pursued their sweet way without opposition, and they may succeed in getting the prisoners hanged over to torture and almost certain death. We do not, however, think that this will be the result of the proceedings. The prisoners have a strong case even on the evidence for the prosecution. There is also a great deal to be advanced in their favour that did not come before the Court at all.

As we have previously observed, the disturbances during which these officers and soldiers were killed, were referred to at the time in Hongkong as the Wei-chau rebellion. We published in this paper day after day accounts of the movements of the rebels. It was reported that they were many thousands strong, and that they had fought some severe engagements with the Imperial troops. The origin of the rebellion was not positively known to Europeans, but it was reported that it arose out of the exactions and insolence of local tax-gatherers, and encouraged and aided by the Triad Society, it spread, in the same way as did the memorable rising in England headed by Wat Tyler and Jack Straw. One of the accounts of these disturbances was published from the pen of a European of unimpeachable character and reputation who had travelled in the neighbourhood of the district where the disturbances occurred at the time they were in progress. We also published the following—

A European who has returned to-day to Hongkong from the neighbourhood of the rebellious disturbances in Wei-chau informs us that the reports which have been received here through native sources of the suppression of the rebellion are untrue. Last Sunday, he states, there was a severe engagement between the Imperial force and the rebels near Pak Mong Pa, and the troops were defeated by the country people with a loss of 200 men. The mandarin commanding, Tung On Pong, was also wounded. It was further stated that the chief position of the rebels had not yet been attacked. Three thousand soldiers were brought from Canton prior to this engagement to fight the rebels, but the Halia portion of this "Brisbane," and the attack was made only by the soldiers from Funan. The rebels are said to number over 10,000, and the Triad Society is said to be helping them in every way.

The gravity of the rising, and its importance as a political movement, are also shown by the considerable preparations made to suppress it. Not only were troops hurried to the neighbourhood by thousands, but gunboats and a very large number of iron junks were sent to operate by sea with land force engaged in suppressing the rebellion. The situation was, in fact, at one time considered so serious, that the commandant at Kowloon city materially increased the defenses of that place with the object of repelling any rebel attack upon it.

If the two prisoners were engaged in the disturbances at all they were engaged in a legitimate rebellion as was that of Wat Tyler, the Communists in Paris, or of the rebels at present disturbing the peace of Spain. God knows that the bulk of the poor wretches struggling for existence on the mainland under this government, and corruption have enough to rebel

against; the Wei-chau rebels did no such fiendish acts as did the Communists in Paris; and their rising had a better reason d'être than mere political intrigue for place and power, which is the ruling cause of rebellions at the present day in Spain. Yet England protects both Paris Communists and Spanish rebels. Surely she will not do less for a couple of Chinese refugees, when their rendition is applied for by a Government which enforces confessions of guilt by torture, and is estranged from both justice and mercy.

TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN THE SUDAN.

LONDON, 22nd May, 1884. The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a paragraph stating that an expedition of 10,000 men will proceed to the relief of General Gordon in the autumn, unless he makes his escape in the meantime, and that General Wolseley will take command on the route between Suakin and Berber.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. PASSENGER CANALS.—*Advertiser*, April 25; *Gleaner*, May 1; *Tenney*, and *Saginaw*, May 6.

THE NEXT AMERICAN MAIL, for the U. & O. steamer *Arctica*, left Yokohama on Wednesday, the 21st May, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 27th instant.

The S.S. *Jesus* left Singapore for this port on the 18th instant.

The S.S. *Ingomar*, from Hamburg and Antwerp, passed Singapore bound for this port on the 18th instant.

DOCK MOVEMENTS.—The *Catalina* went to Kowloon Dock to-day.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MAY 25TH.

Hymns: 443, 360, 103, 497; Tunes: *Yugo*, 197, 166, 49, 216; Psalm: 85.

THE French corvette *Adour*, from Brest, after repairing her engines at Gibraltar, sailed on the 17th April for Toulon and Tonquin.

THE French transport *Vinh-Long*, which broke down near Colombo when coming out from Toulon with the three Generals on board, has had the defects made good at Saigon, and arrived at Singapore on the 15th May with 338 passengers for Toulon.

We are requested to state that Lady Bowen will have a Garden Party at Mountain Lodge (until further notice) every Monday from 4 to 7 p.m.; and that the invitations issued for the Garden Parties on Thursdays at Government House will hold good for the parties on Mondays at Mountain Lodge.

Five cases of carrying snatching were before the magistrates at the Police Court this morning, some of which had been remanded from Monday last. In one case the evidence was not considered conclusive and the defendant was discharged, but in the other cases the prisoners were convicted and were sentenced by the two magistrates to two years imprisonment with hard labour, in three instances, and eighteen months in the other.

THE port of Suakin, which has come into so much prominence of late, is, in the opinion of Consul Jago, likely to become the chief commercial port of the Red Sea, by reason of the magnitude and value of its imports and exports, capable as they are of immense extension. The Consul reports that the trade of Suakin, upon which Suakin formerly depended, has been driven into other channels by quarantine regulations, the partial suppression of the slave trade, and other causes and Suakin, having cut herself free with the resources of the rich countries at her back, already outside Jeddah. The importance of Suakin is therefore being paramount at Suakin is therefore apparent.

THE report and balance-sheet of the Hammond Electric Light Company will be a surprise to most people. The Hammond has been incorporating other concerns right and left, and it is quite recently under a serious proposal to swallow up the gigantic Metropolitan Electric Company, since in liquidation. Now the directors announce their intention to cut the 45 shares down to 21, 10s, and to issue new capital. The position of the company after the reduction of capital, as set out in the report, is, however, very discouraging, seeing that against a Dr. account of £207,000, there are stocks paid, sundry debits, cash and calls on shares to meet it to the full. The cash amounts to £24,000 and calls on shares £14,274. A drawback no doubt is the fact that £20,000 has been expended during the year to earn a gross profit of £2,733.

If the doctors sometimes make us uncomfortable, they can also cheer us up occasionally. If they frequently sadden us by telling us that there is death and disease in the pot, tea-kettle, the beer-bottle, and the cigar-case, and that most of the things we eat, drink, wear, or do are unhealthy, they console us by showing us that the human organism is a great deal tougher than is often supposed. Every one will be grateful to learn from Dr. Moser Greenfield that there is good medical authority for the popular belief that a man is as well as he believes himself to be. Dr. Granville's belief that he is very ill and likely to die, even the patient who has an incurable disease, says the doctor rather paradoxically, may live just as long as anybody else. Only hope that the world will be a better place for him than it is now.

Lo Ahing, a coolie, was charged with stealing a pair of earrings, value \$10, from the person of a woman, named Mak Toi Kam, on the 9th inst. Complaint was made in a *Chinaman* when the defendant snatched the earrings from her ears. The prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Chun Ahin, a coolie, was convicted of stealing a pair of earrings, worth £1.60, from the person of a woman, named Fong Yee, who had recently arrived from the 22nd inst. In this case also the complaint was made in a *Chinaman* when the robbery was committed. Two previous convictions were proved against defendant, and he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

Ohu Ahing, for stealing a pair of earrings, value \$8, from the person of a woman named Ho Sam So, when she was walking in Leach Road, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour.

LONDON, May 5.—*Obituary*.—Lord Raglan. MAURAS, April 9.—A special telegram to the *Times* of India, dated London, Monday, says The *Times* states that it is expected that Mr Wilson of Messrs Quilens has been appointed liquidator of the Oriental Bank. The other exchange banks are so far unaffected by the failure.

THE present black evening coat, it is often objected by those who value outward social distinctions, fails to make any difference between the waiter and the peer. At the same time its uniformity acts as a very useful summary law; and it is doubtful, though fashionists come from France, whether the Duc de Morny will be able to effect a social revolution in this respect. "Disasters" with the present coat, like the Duke's, has lately appeared in a new-colored coat, and certain of his admirers have certainly improved on it with a claret-colored shade. —*Pall Mall Gazette*.

A vivacious French writer has recently attempted to compile the whole duty of woman according to the French Mrs. Grundy, who is quite as strict and distinct in her rules as her English prototype. In her latest work, he says, she demands that morning toilet for going to church, visiting her children, and her shopping should be dark, with a rather thick veil. These excursions must be made in a carriage without a footman. For a morning walk she may wear a cloth costume without a hat, in order to shield the feet from dirt, but she must, if possible, be followed by a footman. For breakfast, if she has been out before, she must change her dress to appear at table. On her reception day she must wear a costume of very great elegance, but in order to shield the feet from dirt, she must, if possible, be followed by a footman. For breakfast, if she has been out before, she must change her dress to appear at table. On her reception day she must wear a costume of very great elegance, but in order to shield the feet from dirt, she must, if possible, be followed by a footman.

THE following is a portion of the Report of Mr. Chas. Ford presented to the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Governor. It is dated the 30th April last.—Sir,—For the information of His Excellency the Governor, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Progress and Condition of the Botanical and Afforestation Department for 1883.

1. In addition to the usual routine work of the Gardens the chief extra work has been the laying out of the new piece of ground between the New Garden plateau and Robinson Road. About two thirds of this has been laid out in two terraces. The upper terrace, which measures on an average 125 feet long by 105 feet wide, has been arranged as a nursery for the propagation and culture of plants in pots. To accommodate the plants nearly the whole space has been arranged in table beds seven feet wide and two feet apart, raised by a brick wall to about fifteen inches above the ground level. To this place most of the pots from the old nursery have been removed. The range of glass-roofed pits which was in the old nursery has been removed and placed in a suitable position for the propagation and growth of plants in the open ground preparatory to their being placed in the ornamental grounds. New introductions will be acclimatized and proved here before they have permanent positions assigned to them. This terrace also is surrounded by bamboo hedges to shelter the plants from strong winds. The two terraces have been equipped with 100 feet of underground drains to carry off the surplus water during heavy rains. During the past nine months about 10,000 *Eucalyptus* trees have been reared here for planting in the open ground. The remaining third of the new piece of land in which the terrace will be completed during the present year. It will be laid out chiefly for the reception of a number of palms which are waiting for suitable accommodation before they can be planted out. The new piece of ground is in full and as there is no room for cultivation on either side we must provide for the new introductions in the ground above referred to. It had been deemed better to have the new collection all in one place than to divide it.

2. From the walk which passes through the lower section and connects the terraces with the plateau an excellent view of the harbour and of the palms and conifers in the distance is obtained. The position is a most suitable one for a kind of observatory. The terrace is furnished, both as a screen from sun and a shelter from rain to visitors. The Board of Public Works, by the liberality of the Pastos Commission presented to the Gardens, is the only place in the Garden in which any can take refuge if caught in a shower. It would be a great boon to visitors if two or three inexpensive summer houses could be placed in other parts of the Gardens.

3. During the summer the rockeries in the New Garden were slightly extended, and planted up in places where they had become bare with ferns, bromeliads, and ornamental foliage plants. As on many previous occasions, however, a great many of the most striking plants were stolen soon after they were planted. There are several kinds of plants that are destructive to rockery decoration, which, in consequence of their attractiveness to unprincipled visitors, it has been found cannot be retained in such situations.

4. The sides of the walk leading from the New Garden to the Aviary were laid up with scamoneous and amaryllidaceous plants, ferns and palms.

5. A slip of ground bordering a walk on the northern side of the Garden was prepared and planted with shrubs, herbaceous plants, and ferns, which a few feet of the Garden were placed. These included *Rhododendron Chrysanthum* and *Gordonia* *apocynifolia* trees about 12 feet high. As this was the first time that these species, except as very young plants, have been transplanted, it is useful and interesting to record the success of the operations.

6. The collection of *Azaraea* and *Aleas* on the northern side of the lower terrace has been enlarged by the addition of several new species, for which an additional piece of ground had to be taken in and supported by a retaining wall.

7. The changes indicated in part No. 10 of my report for 1882 of the old nursery arrangements have been commenced. The

whole of the plants were removed and the ground, which was on two terrace levels, was reduced to one uniform level. On this level a new plant-house has been erected and filled with ornamental and interesting plants. The house is 48 feet long and 22 feet wide. The sides above the back-work consist of nothing more than quarter-inch wide split bamboo with three-quarter-inch apertures. The roof, which is flat, consists of quarter-inch diameter bamboo poles together with split bamboo, the bamboo being about one quarter-inch square; this affords the requisite amount of shade for the plants. The roof, which is 8 feet from the ground is supported by three-inch diameter water pipes built on the sides of the back-work. The internal arrangement consists of a centre to be level feet wide and side tables three feet four inches wide and two feet six inches high, with four feet paths. I trust that subsequently we shall be able to erect two other structures, one about the same size and description, and the other a close-roofed one for the cultivation of maiden-hair and other fragile ferns, &c., which, without protection from heavy summer rains and patching and cold winters, cannot be satisfactorily cultivated.

11. The old wooden monkey and bear house which was in a bad situation and condition has been abolished and a new octagon one constructed in brick-work, with a glass-roofed iron roof; the front, three feet wide, is again, has been fitted with half-inch iron bars. The arrangement had been nothing, which was very trying for the eyes of visitors in attempting to see through it.

12. The fragment of *Bignonia venusta*, close to the new bear house, has had a substantial new iron railing provided for its support. The trellis is in the form of a broad archway which spans a walk; in its construction old three-quarter-inch diameter iron pipes have been used. For the perpendicular supports of the wooden arch.

13. A considerable amount of rearing of grass has been done in various places where the grass had become uneven and worn. In some places where grass-turf had been planted under the shade of trees a *Lilium* plant named *Ophiopogon* has been used as a ground cover. This is an agreeable dark green carpet, and, unlike grass, requires no mowing.

14. About 2500 fluid feet of underground ceramic pipe drains which had become choked have been taken up and replaced with newly manufactured brick drains with improved pre-bored holes. Besides about 500 feet of other drains which were taken up and cleaned. A considerable amount of surface channelling has also been effected in various places where the rain carries off a large amount of the material. However, this cannot be accomplished for want of sufficient money. If money could be obtained at one time it would be soon saved by the economy of such frequent repairs, and considerable economy would be effected in the subsequent years, as compared with the present system of repairing old drains and the consequent expense of creating grass walks when once they are made little or nothing doing to them for a great many years.

15. In paragraph No. 4 of my report for 1883, I expressed a hope that I might be able to institute a system of plant sales on a small scale for the benefit of those desirous of obtaining plants from the Gardens who are not in positions to procure them by the ordinary means of exchange. Now that authority has been granted for the introduction of this system the propagation of a small stock of plants for sale has been commenced. It is not intended that any interference shall be made with the native nursery gardeners, nor that plants such as annuals, which every one can obtain seeds of by purchase from seed stores, shall be sold, but only such as cannot be obtained elsewhere in the Colony.

16. In the Government House grounds two rockeries have been constructed near the entrance.

17. For the rockeries and all new planting works a large amount of fine soil has been obtained from the old nursery, and a similar quantity of the best soil which it was necessary to remove.

18. Several additions have been made to the number of varieties in the bamboo collection.

19. The collection of ferns in pots which has become of considerable extent requires an improved method of arrangement to display them to advantage. I hope, when means permit, to be able to effect this arrangement for their complete display.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"BE YE TEMPERATE IN ALL THINGS."

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

SIR,—The advice which reads "Be ye temperate in all things," is a good one, and I am sure that the members of the great and glorious fraternity who have, I am sure, brought upon the order a certain amount of shame by their utterances in the columns of the local papers during the past few days. I will charitably suppose they wrote their letters hastily, and without giving much earnest thought to the subject. They have certainly not displayed that charitable disposition which we should show to our fellow-men in general, and much less have they shown that brotherly forbearance and solicitude for one another's feelings which, as I understand, are specially enjoined on all those who become members of the Order. Intemperance in speech is displayed by every correspondent; and it seems very much as if their total abstinence from one sin had rendered them totally oblivious to the presence of other sins equally baneful in their results with that from which they abstain. Instead of an attempt being made to heal any breach which may have existed, that breach has been widened, and it will now be much more difficult to be healed than it would have been had the members of the Order not been so intemperate in speech. I will conclude this humbly by offering a word of comfort to the young lads whose legitimate existence has just been so completely questioned; the members of the Order may rest assured that the sympathy of the public is wholly with them, and their work, whether recognized by the officialdom of the Order or not, is as laudable and should prove as efficacious as that carried on by the Grand Lodge itself. A scrap of paper cannot affect the quality of the work.

Thanking you to insert the above, I remain, Sir, yours truly,

PASSWORD.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BOTANICAL AND AFFORESTATION DEPARTMENT FOR 1883.

The following is a portion of the Report of Mr. Chas. Ford presented to the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Governor. It is dated the 30th April last.—Sir,—For the information of His Excellency the Governor, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Progress and Condition of the Botanical and Afforestation Department for 1883.

1. In addition to the usual routine work of the Gardens the chief extra work has been the laying out of the new piece of ground between the New Garden plateau and Robinson Road. About two thirds of this has been laid out in two terraces. The upper terrace, which measures on an average 125 feet long by 105 feet wide, has been arranged as a nursery for the propagation and culture of plants in pots. To accommodate the plants nearly the whole space has been arranged in table beds seven feet wide and two feet apart, raised by a brick wall to about fifteen inches above the ground level. To this place most of the pots from the old nursery have been removed. The range of glass-roofed pits which was in the old nursery has been removed and placed in a suitable position for the propagation and growth of plants in the open ground preparatory to their being placed in the ornamental grounds. New introductions will be acclimatized and proved here before they have permanent positions assigned to them. This terrace also is surrounded by bamboo hedges to shelter the plants from strong winds. The two terraces have been equipped with 100 feet of underground drains to carry off the surplus water during heavy rains. During the past nine months about 10,000 *Eucalyptus* trees have been reared here for planting in the open ground. The remaining third of the new piece of land in which the terrace will be completed during the present year. It will be laid out chiefly for the reception of a number of palms which are waiting for suitable accommodation before they can be planted out. The new piece of ground is in full and as there is no room for cultivation on either side we must provide for the new introductions in the ground above referred to. It had been deemed better to have the new collection all in one place than to divide it.

2. From the walk which passes through the lower section and connects the terraces with the plateau an excellent view of the harbour and of the palms and conifers in the distance is obtained. The position is a most suitable one for a kind of observatory. The terrace is furnished, both as a screen from sun and a shelter from rain to visitors. The Board of Public Works, by the liberality of the Pastos Commission presented to the Gardens, is the only place in the Garden in which any can take refuge if caught in a shower. It would be a great boon to visitors if two or three inexpensive summer houses could be placed in other parts of the Gardens.

3. During the summer the rockeries in the New Garden were slightly extended, and planted up in places where they had become bare with ferns, bromeliads, and ornamental foliage plants. As on many previous occasions, however, a great many of the most striking plants were stolen soon after they were planted. There are several kinds of plants that are destructive to rockery decoration, which, in consequence of their attractiveness to unprincipled visitors, it has been found cannot be retained in such situations.

4. The sides of the walk leading from the New Garden to the Aviary were laid up with scamoneous and amaryllidaceous plants, ferns and palms.

5. A slip of ground bordering a walk on the northern side of the Garden was prepared and planted with shrubs, herbaceous plants, and ferns, which a few feet of the Garden were placed. These included *Rhododendron Chrysanthum* and *Gordonia* *apocynifolia* trees about 12 feet high. As this was the first time that these species, except as very young plants, have been transplanted, it is useful and interesting to record the success of the operations.

6. The collection of *Azaraea* and *Aleas* on the northern side of the lower terrace has been enlarged by the addition of several new species, for which an additional piece of ground had to be taken in and supported by a retaining wall.

7. The changes indicated in part No. 10 of my report for 1882 of the old nursery arrangements have been commenced. The

whole of the plants were removed and the ground, which was on two terrace levels, was reduced to one uniform level. On this level a new plant-house has been erected and filled with ornamental and interesting plants. The house is 48 feet long and 22 feet wide. The sides above the back-work consist of nothing more than quarter-inch wide split bamboo with three-quarter-inch apertures. The roof, which is flat, consists of quarter-inch diameter bamboo poles together with split bamboo, the bamboo being about one quarter-inch square; this affords the requisite amount of shade for the plants. The roof, which is 8 feet from the ground is supported by three-inch diameter water pipes built on the sides of the back-work. The internal arrangement consists of a centre to be level feet wide and side tables three feet four inches wide and two feet six inches high, with four feet paths. I trust that subsequently we shall be able to erect two other structures, one about the same size and description, and the other a close-roofed one for the cultivation of maiden-hair and other fragile ferns, &c., which, without protection from heavy summer rains and patching and cold winters, cannot be satisfactorily cultivated.

11. The old wooden monkey and bear house which was in a bad situation and condition has been abolished and a new octagon one constructed in brick-work, with a glass-roofed iron roof; the front, three feet wide, is again, has been fitted with half-inch iron bars. The arrangement had been nothing, which was very trying for the eyes of visitors in attempting to see through it.

12. The fragment of *Bignonia venusta*, close to the new bear house, has had a substantial new iron railing provided for its support. The trellis is in the form of a broad archway which spans a walk; in its construction old three-quarter-inch diameter iron pipes have been used. For the perpendicular supports of the wooden arch.

13. A considerable amount of rearing of grass has been done in various places where the grass had become uneven and worn. In some places where grass-turf had been planted under the shade of trees a *Lilium* plant named *Ophiopogon* has been used as a ground cover. This is an agreeable dark green carpet, and, unlike grass, requires no mowing.

14. About 2500 fluid feet of underground ceramic pipe drains which had become choked have been taken up and replaced with newly manufactured brick drains with improved pre-bored holes. Besides about 500 feet of other drains which were taken up and cleaned. A considerable amount of surface channelling has also been effected in various places where the rain carries off a large amount of the material. However, this cannot be accomplished for want of sufficient money. If money could be obtained at one time it would be soon saved by the economy of such frequent repairs, and considerable economy would be effected in the subsequent years, as compared with the present system of repairing old drains and the consequent expense of creating grass walks when once they are made little or nothing doing to them for a great many years.

15. In paragraph No. 4 of my report for 1883, I expressed a hope that I might be able to institute a system of plant sales on a small scale for the benefit of those desirous of obtaining plants from the Gardens who are not in positions to procure them by the ordinary means of exchange. Now that authority has been granted for the introduction of this system the propagation of a small stock of plants for sale has been commenced. It is not intended that any interference shall be made with the native nursery gardeners, nor that plants such as annuals, which every one can obtain seeds of by purchase from seed stores, shall be sold, but only such as cannot be obtained elsewhere in the Colony.

16. In the Government House grounds two rockeries have been constructed near the entrance.

17. For the rockeries and all new planting works a large amount of fine soil has been obtained from the old nursery, and a similar quantity of the best soil which it was necessary to remove.

18. Several additions have been made to the number of varieties in the bamboo collection.

19. The collection of ferns in pots which has become of considerable extent requires an improved method of arrangement to display them to advantage. I hope, when means permit, to be able to effect this arrangement for their complete display.

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20. In the month of August, accompanied by the Rev. E. Faber, I visited the Lo-fai mountains, situated about 12 miles north of the East River and 50 miles distant from Canton, for the purpose of making an exploration and collection of its rich and interesting botanical treasures which had been repeatedly reported by travellers to exist in abundance.

21. Having learnt from the natives what the advantages which the natives will take of a foreigner's helplessness if assistance is required to transport either himself or his baggage, &c., I took the precaution of having several coolies to accompany me, with the view of which was to be protected by subsequent events. As it transpired the presence of these men enabled me to take a very independent position when national bearers were required, and their usual extortionate demands were made.

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Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ROMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 29th May, 1884,
at Noon, the Company's S. S.
DIEMER, Commandant de Bousquet,
Baron, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port
for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and co-
packed in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 28th May, 1884.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 28th May, 1884. (Parcels are not to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,

Hongkong, May 17, 1884. 820

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. SAN PABLO will be de-
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at
3 p.m. To be followed by the S. S.
ALABAMA, on the 6th June.
Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and sent to be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.
RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pro-Paid Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight,
apply to the Agency of the Company, No.
50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,

Hongkong, May 6, 1884. 776

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be
received, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1
per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

CATALINA, British barque, Captain Wil-
liams.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
G. T. Hoek, British steamer, Captain W.
Jardine.—T. Howard & Co.

MAHINA, British barque, Captain A.
McPherson.—Russell & Co.

MELBORN, American ship, Captain S. P.
Baker.—Russell & Co.

NAVYING, American barque, Capt. A. B.
Woods.—Russell & Co.

NICOYA, British barque, Captain James
Foster.—Arnold, KARBURG & Co.

ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, Capt.
G. Mahorich.—Melchers & Co.

SPATHAN, American barque, Capt. J. P.
Croswell.—Russell & Co.

WANDERING MINSTREL, British barque,
Capt. Wm. Stieveight.—Order.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables
the Rates are given in cents, and are, for
Letters per half ounce, for Books and
Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight
are charged as double, treble, &c., as the
case may be, but such papers or packets of
papers may be sent at Book Rate. The
Newspapers must not be folded together as
one, nor must anything whatever be inserted
except book file Supplements. Printed
matter may, however, be enclosed, if the
whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur-
rent may be paid either as Newspapers or
Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers
as, though Written by Hand, do not bear
the character of an actual or personal cor-
respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied
music, &c. The charge on them is the same
for books, but, whatever the weight of
a packet containing any partially written
paper, it will not be charged less than 5
cents.

The sender of any Registered Article
may accompany it with a Return Receipt
on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com-
mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is
4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited
to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these
dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2
inches.

Countries of the Postal Union.
The Union may be taken to comprise
Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia,
Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, Bra-
zil, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine
Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana,
Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, Hawaii with
all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portu-
guese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief
countries not in the Union are the Aus-
tralian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.
General Rates, by any route—
Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.
Post Cards, 3 cents each.
Registration, 10 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and
Comm. Papers, 1/2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected cor-
respondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.
Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and
Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 1/2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Re-
gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and
Patterns, 1/2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascen-
sion, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration,
10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

General Local Rates.
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respondence within the Postal Union.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusively of late Arrivals and Departures, registered to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Groin Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked by lines the following shore, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked by lines in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Groin Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory.
3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Poddar's Wharf.
6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name, Captain, Flag and Rig, Tons, Date of Arrival, Consignee or Agents, Destination, Remarks.

Alvina, 2 h, Moco, Ger, str, 400, May 23, Weller & Co., Quinhon, K'loon Dock.

Alvina, 2 h, Moco, Ger, str, 400, May 23, Weller & Co., Quinhon, K'loon Dock.

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Her Britannic Majesty's Ships in the China Squadron.

For H. B. M. Ships' tonnage, displacements and effective horse powers are given according to H. M. Navy List.

Name, Flag and Rig, Tons, Guns, H.P., Captain, Where at.

Albatross, composite screw sloop, 940, 4, 840, Commander Chas. Hicks, Wulu.

Albatross, composite screw sloop, 940, 4, 840, Commander Chas. Hicks, Wulu.

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